the colonists: but the Board have every reason to believe, that before long, and as their settlement extends, the temperance principle will come to be recognized as a part of the fundamental law, not only by the emigrants, but by the natives around.

The agricultural operations of the colonists, are going forward with much diligence as could be expected. On the occasion of the visit of the Potomac frigate, she was fully supplied with vegetables and fresh provisions by the colonists. The Board let no opportunity pass of urging upon the agent the necessity of keeping the surveys ahead of the emigration, of removing the new comers on their arrival, at once to the farm lands, and their houses built upon them. The Baltimore carried out funds to purchase jacks and jennies at the Cape De. Verds, where eleven were bought and safely landed at Cape Palmas. There are already several horses in the settlement, with every prospect of an increasing and valuable stock. The native oxen have broken to the yoke, and though small in size, have answered the purposes of agriculture and draft, better than was expected. A full supply of ploughs has been sent out; also, cart wheels, and a mill to be turned by horse power. Indeed nothing has been omitted, which in the opinion of the Board might foster and promote an agricultural spirit among the colonists.

~~Bought~~ By the fall expedition the Board transmitted to the colony a code of laws, that, for the last two years had been in the hands of a committee, and which was finally matured

by the aid of the experience which the Board had acquired since the since the settlement was made. It includes the charter which was granted to the first emigrants by the Am, and the ordinance then adopted for the temporary government of the colony. The first of these confined to the emigrants and their descendants, the same rights and privileges that are enjoyed in the constitutions of most of the States of the Union. The latter, based upon the celebrated ordinance for the government of the North-west territory, gave the colonists the elements of a civil and penal code, defining the laws of succession to property, establishing a judiciary, and enumerating, and fixing the duties of the officers of the Society in Africa. The principal and most important part, however, of the code now transmitted is the ordinance for the redress of grievances, accompained by a most ample collection of forms, which have been prepared with great learning and skill by Hugh. D. Evans, Esqr., who as chairman of the committee also superintended the publication of the volume. The colonists are now furnished with a code of laws, that renders them independant of reference to the complicated systems of this country.

During the last year, the Board received a communication from the Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society, proposing the adoption of a system which would unite the societies already existing in this country, and their colonies in Africa under one head,- the American Colonization Society. To the proposition thus made, the Board gave their most serious and

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

I. Minutes
A. Records of the Meetings of the Board of Managers

3. January 1835--June 1838

1837